CUBA AND HER PROPER.

The Rochester Union makes the following extracts from a letter delivered by Hon. Zadock Pratt, before the Kingston Literary Association on the 11th Jan. It will be found interesting to those who visit that Island either for business pleasure or health:

THE HOTELS IN CUBA. Whoever expects to find the hotel of his imagination in Cuba, will be sadly disappointed. A cot, with no bed, and only a simple quilt, a bureau, washstand and rocking chair, form the whole furniture of even the best bed rooms, and the living in as different from our own as can be imagin

Very little can be said in favor of the sleeping arrangements at most of the hotels. One is never safe from intrusion; bed after bed is filled up in your room, as new guests flock in after every other available place has been occupied, if you have been put into the double honor of being the first comer, it is ten chances to one if you have not a companion; and if he is not ready to die of a fever or some other disease you may think yourself fortunate HOW THE CUBANS LIVE

You rise early and drink a cup or two of coffee while you are dressing, and also eat two or three oranges, after which you pass away the time to the best advantage till 9 o'clock, when you have breakfast. This is the regular hour all over the city, and more than one-half of the day's work is accomplished before it. The Havana merchant goes to his business and then home to breakfast, as we in the city go home to our dinner, and many of them do no business after that meal. Fish, flesh and foul, of almost all kinds, cover the table, together with cucumbers, green corn, and all the fruits which are so luxuriant in tropics, but flour is a scarce and expensive luxury, the duty charged being almost prohibitory; the excellence and variety of vegetables do away, to some extent, with the want of it, and he who has roughed the world for himself can live very comfortably. Catalonia wine is generally used at breakfast sant, about as strong as cider, and when taker with a lump of ice from Boston is very palatable The cooking is generally good, but even on the tables of the wealthiest planters the best sugar is the coarse brown; the process of refining is not considered necessary where it is made. fact, they seek to live with the least expenditure of labor, and though it may suit them very well, I must confess to a temperament suited to working a little harder and having things a

One of the most beautiful sights that ever attracted my eye was a coffee plantation in full bloom. The coffee plant is an evergreen tree from fifteen to twenty feet high, with a large and smooth bright green leaf; the flowers are white and sweet scented, and grow in bunches at the base of the leaf. It is usually planted in lots of about eight acres, laid out in walks, the borders of which are planted with orange, banana, mango, and other tropical trees, the partial shade of which is necessary to preserve the coffee tree from injury. The luxuriant climbing plants of the tropics intertwine the branches, and offer every shade of beautiful flower, and when the coffee plant is also in blossom they are so large and abundant that it seems as if a cloud of snow had rested upon each tree, and the whole forms a scene natural splendor, fully equal to the most exalted idea of the garden of Eden. The sugar plantations, however, though the least beautiful of any, are by far the most profitable, some of the largest yielding an income of over two hundred thousand dollars per annum, while the smallest produces about one hundred thousand. Sugar, coffee, and tobacco are the three great staples of the island, but sugar yields about double the per centage of profit that either of the others, and in fact the culture of both coffee and tobacco has very much de-EVENING ON THE AVENUES.

A COFFEE PLANTATION IN FULL BLOOM

The avenues out of the city extend for miles as they stretch toward the plantations, lined on each side with the unequalled royal palm, interspersed with other trees. The palm overheight of one hundred and twenty feet. The leaves are from eight to ten feet long, and the trunk is as round and smooth as if they had been turned in a lathe. These avenues were much improved by the exertions of Governor General Tacon, who, with all his faults, was an iron-willed man, and did much for the improvement of the island. There is one street or avenue, the Paseo Isabella, that does credit to the taste of any man, and equals in beauty that of the farfamed one in Madrid. It is interspersed with fountains, statues, and interlined with those magnificent palms, dividing it into five separate drives, two narrow ones on either side of the main avenue. Showy gardens everywhere load the air with perfumes. Here the wealth and fashion of the island slowly pass and repass in their volantes every evening, the postillion of each in silver livery, with boots and spurs. The walks are crowded with the admirers of those Cuban belles, exchanging the courtesies of the day, while the graceful movement of the costly far, keeps time with the music of the bands near by; yet, to break the harmony of the scene, a spearsman on horseback, or a soldier with fixed bayonet on foot, are always in sight.

THE LADIES OF CUBA. The ladies seldom wear bonnets, caps or carry a parasol—they sometimes throw over their faces a dark, rich veil.

It is not considered a breach of etiquette to stand for a moment and gaze in at the window if you see a pretty face, and if you lift your hat and say "beautiful," you will be very likely rewarded by a sweet smile as you pass on. Any attempt at what they would deem rudeness, however, would be infallibly returned by a fer inches of a stiletto between the ribs. To avoid gazing into a room or into a beautiful lade's face, would be looked on as a desire to inflict a slight. I must say that a compliment of the kind I have mentioned from an American is esteemed more highly than from their own countrymen, as they consider ours to come from the heart, while they know their own is mere empty courtesy. So too if you see a lady going from church to her carriage, she is glad o have you offer to assist her, even if you are a stranger, and if she is a pretty girl, and you tell her so after she gets in, she pleasantly thanks you for your admiration, and both parties separate, pleased with the kindness of compliments, even if they never meet again. It strikes our women as rather singular at first. One lady from the Northern States was utterly shocked, as she appeared in the streets for the first time, to see two gentlemen lift their hats to her with the compliment, "You are fit for Heaven, lovely and beautiful Ameri-Yet before she returned she had be come so accustomed to such compliments that she felt no astonishment in being told by the waiter of a restaurant that the beautiful lady's refreshments had been paid for by the gentle-man who admired the glances of her bright

CUBA THE PLACE FOR THE STRONG MINDED WO

Speaking of women reminds me that Cuba has some elements which would indicate it as a favorable residence for that portion of the sex whose strong minds induce them to assert their rights and to deny any dependence upon or obligation to man. An inkeeper was once asked how many guests he had in the housefifteen women, was the reply, besides a few men and children, say about forty in all.

I had occasion to go to a livery stable for a saddle horse, and after passing by a dozen or more horses I was shown a door, where I entered and was met by a large, fine looking ming, D. D.

woman, dressed very neatly in white, the miswoman, dressed very neatly in white, the misR. FARNHAM,

May 5—tf.

tress of the establishment. Her room was not larger than a double stall, yet was well furnished, her two children finding all the necessary playroom. She called a boy who could speak English, and we soon made a bargain. While standing there two horse loads of green corn stalks came in. The woman promptly superintended the weighing and paying. Though a little out of her sphere of action she seemed really a helpmate indeed for any man. tress of the establishment. Her room was

HOW THE MERCHANTS DO BUSINESS. It is considered highly improper, for a lady to set her foot in the streets or to enter a store, and shopping and everything else is done in her carriage. The merchants bring samples of their wares and make their bargains on the side walks. The storekeepers do not always place their name over the door as we do, bu instead, they use some fancy designation, such as the gem of the Sea; Beauty; the Stars; America, and every conceivable name which they think will please the fancy. They always make allowances for being beaten down about two-thirds in their price, a thing worth remembering if a visit is made there.

THE ARCHITECTURE OF CUBA. The architecture of Cuba is very peculiar The houses are sixty or eighty feet square, and generally two stories high, of a soft cut stone concrete, with a tile or flat roof. In lieu of indows they use a circular grating of round iron about four to six inches apart and eight or ten feet high, with shutters inside. They have no glass. They have but one entrance, through an upright double door in the centre, through which all must enter, inmates of the and horses and carriage, into the square. Around this are situated the kitchen, and apartments for servants and horses. The next story contains the parlor, dining room and bed rooms. They have no cellars. Houses and streets of all Spanish towns are said to be

THE BONES OF COLUMBUS. The Cathedral at Havana is one of the mos striking buildings I ever saw, though its chief nterest consists in the fact that it contains the oust of the great discoverer, and here also are he chains with which an ungrateful monarch oaded him to whom he owed so much.

HOSPITALITY. In one thing, however, too much cannot be aid in their favor, and that is their unbounded hospitality. One is sure of a welcome wherever he goes; still, if your host or hostess press you to accept their horses and houses as your own, be careful and not understand them literally. It is a point of Castillian etiquette never to allow any one to express admiration of anything without offering it as a present

though it is nothing but a compliment. POPULATION. The population of Cuba consists of about one hundred thousand Castillians, two hundred thousand Creoles, one hundred thousand free negroes and six hundred thousand slaves. The Castillian despises the Creole, the Creole hates the Spaniard, the free negro hates them both, and the slave hates them all. I believe this will give as good an idea of the state of feeling toward each other as a whole volume would. THE SPOT WHERE CRITTENDEN WAS SHOT-

ESTRAMPES GARROTED. I saw the spot where Crittenden and his omrades were shot, and I also saw Estrampes arroted, besides paying him a visit in prison. When I saw him he was in the chapel of the orison, where all condemned prisoners are bliged to pass the day before execution. He had on no manacles of any kind, and received me with great courtesy, offering me a cigar, ighted at the one which he was smoking. He then gave me a long one as a me-mento of him, which I shall preserve. He had a tall, manly figure, was easy and graceshook my hand at parting with much emotion, and droping a tear as he spoke, thanked me for my visit of sympathy. He said it was hard for one to die so young, but that he should en-deavor to meet his death as became a man. The next day I witnessed his death, and his last words were, "Death to tyrants! live lib-erty! live Cuba!" The instrument of his death termed the garrotte, and it consists of an u right post and an iron collar fitting the neck, which is suddenly contracted with a screw, and dislocation is instantaneous. It is more merciful than hanging, though more shocking to the feelings.

LEAVING CURA. Much as one finds to dislike in Cuba, there is an indescribable charm about the whole island that causes us to leave it with regret. A residence there seems to pass away like a dream in some fairy land, and the awakening to reality is often rough and unpleasant. For many months after, everything comes up again in night visions, and were it not that man has stamped his own deteriorating seal upon one of the fairest works of Heaven, Cuba would be a perfect paradise.

D John B. Gough will give a Lecture on Temperance in the new BAPTIST CHURCH, on 13th street this (Thursday) evening to commence at 8 o'clock precisely. Also, on Friday night, in the same place.
Tickets of admission, 25 cents, to be had at the

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EMPLOYMENT WANTED. Gentleman of considerable experience A in business generally, and in accounts par-ticularly, whose time is not fully occupied, would like to engage to keep the books of a large mercantile, or manufacturing establishment, or would engage to keep the books of a number of con cerns, the business of which may be deemed in-adequate to pay a competent book keeper to each. Satisfactory reference given. Address account-ant, 503, City Post Office. Jan. 31-1w

UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

Another and a very large supply of Warm
Under Shirts and Drawers this day opened, of the
best quality and at low and uniform prices, at
STEVENS'S Sales Room,

RUSSIA AS IT IS, BY COUNT DE GU-rowski.
MEMOIRS, Speeches, and Writings, of Robert Rantoul, jr., edited by Luther Hamilton.
SACRED POEMS AND HYMNS for public and private devotion, by James Montgomery.
THE PLANTER'S NORTHERN BRIDE,

Novel, by Caroline Lee Hentz, with illustrations from original designs, in 2 vols. THE CHURCH, in a series of Discourses, by Sylvester Judd, Pastor of Christ Church, Maine.
HISTORY OF OLIVER CROMWELL and the English Commenwealth, from the execution of Charles I to the death of Cromwell, by M. G. Guizot, translated by A. R. Scoble, in 2 vols.
HISTORY OF THE FRENCH PROTEST. ANT Refugees, from the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes to our own days, by M. Charles Weiss, Professor of History in the Lycee Bonaparte, in 2

VOICES OF THE NIGHT, by Rev. John Cumming, D. D.
VOICES OF THE DAY, by Rev. John Cum-

The Police of Paris is said to be the efficient in the world. It is Argus-eyed and almost ubiquitous. A rogue to succeed in the French capital must be adroit indeed. Nevertheless, there are hundreds there, bold, dar ing, resolute and recklsss, who, if they would apply the same to any honest pursuit, would not only acquire fame but fortune. A Paris correspondent of the New York Express gives the following illustration of the vigilance of

"A few days ago, one hundred and seventy thousand francs were missed by the Bank of France. A search was made by the bank, with no satisfactory result. Information of the loss was given to the police. Suspicion attached itself to one of the clerks in the bank, He was placed under secret surveillance. For days he was watched, unknown to himself. Still, no proof of his criminality could be obtained. He was from the province of Picardy, and, on New Year's day, left Paris to spend that holiday at home. He was followed by the police. The next morning he went into the woods for the ostensible purpose of hunting No report of fire-arms was heard. In the evening of the same day he returned to Paris.
After his departure the wood was searched,
fresh looking spots were dug up, but nothing
was discovered. The agent of the police, who had the matter in charge, returned to the city, and presenting himself before the suspected individual, told him all he had done for the previous fortnight-even his conversations with nis relatives was repeated. The visit to the wood was mentioned with the rest. The man was astounded, and, completely thrown off his guard, at last corressed that he had stolen the notes, and named the spot in the wood in question where he had buried them. The money has been recovered, and the thief is now in prison awaiting his trial."

Metropolitan Railroad

The friends of this measure will be much heered to learn that the Maryland House of Delegates, by the decisive vote of 47 to 7, has passed the bill to amend the charter of the company, relieving them of the obligation to go to Washington county. This will enable the company, if the Senate concur, to unite with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at some eligible point, and will infuse new life and

hopes into the company.

We cannot but hope that the application to Congress for a subscription to construct the portion of the road within the District will also meet with a favorable response. This subscription will be soon repaid in the prompt transmission of the mail.—Nat. Intelligencer.

The following lines were written by Oliver Wendell Holmes for the Burns's Festival held in

I have come with the rest, I can hardly tell why I know I've no business among you, full well, But I'm here, notwithstanding, and how, I will

It was not a billet, beginning "Dear Sir;" No missive like that would have coaxed stir; Nor a ticket, announcing the "on" and the "at," "requesting the honor,"—'twas better than

It was done by a visit from one that you know. Whose smile is unchilled by life's season of snow Whose voice is so winning, resist as you may, It is true that at first I began to suggest, I should sit like a stranger, apart from the rest; But be said, "To no clan is our banquet confined. For the heart of the poet belongs to mankind."

Then I timidly asked—" Can I run, at a pinch, If our friends from the Old World have learned how to lynch ?"
For I thought with dismay of the Know-nothing

And I fancied a yell-"He's a Know nothing I thought of old Porteus, of Hare and of Burke : I remembered the witches of Alloway Kirk;
"Why, bless you! he said, with a smile, "if you're

So I came, and I'm here, with a line, as I said; I don't mean the verses that just have been read But the ones in my pocket, and so, if you please, You shall hear them at once, if you'll pardon me

The mountains glitter in the snow A thousand leagues assunder;
Yet here, amid the banquet's glow,
I hear their voice of thunder;
Each giant's ice-bound goblet clinks;
A flowing stream is summoned;
Wachusett to Ben Nevis drinks;
Monadages to Ben Leagues

Monadnock to Ben Lomond Though years have clipped the eagle's plume That crowned the Chieftain's bonnet, The sun still sees the heather bloom,

The silver mists be on it;
With tartan kilt and philabeg,
What strife was ever bolder
Than his that showed the naked leg Beneath the plaided shoulde The echoes sleep on Cheviot's hills. That heard the bugles blowing.

When down their sides the crimson rills

With mingled blood were flowing; The hunts where gallant hearts were game. That raid that swooped with sword and flame, Give place to "law and order." Not while the rocking steeples reel,

With midnight tocsins ringing, Not while the crashing war-notes peal, God sets his poets singing;
The bird is silent in the night,
Or shricks a cry of warning,
While fluttering round the beacon-light,
But hear him greet the morning!

The lark of Scotia's merning sky ! Whose voice may sing his praise! With Heaven's own sunlight in his eye, He walked among the daisies,
Till through the cloud of fortune's wrong
He soured to fields of glory;
But left his land her sweetest song,
And earth her saddest story.

'Tie not the forts the builder piles That chain the earth together; The wedded crowns, the si-ter isles, Would laugh at such an ether;
The kindling thought, the throbbing words
That set the pulses beating,
Are stronger than the myriad swords

Of mighty armies meeting. Thue, while within the banquet glows, Without the wild winds whistle, We drink a triple health—The Rose The Shamrock and the Thistle !

The Shanrock and the I histle:
Their blended hues shall never fade,
Till War has hushed his cannon,
Closed I wined as Ocean currents braid
The Thames, the Clyde, the Shannon:

UTOBIOGRAPHY OF A JOURNEY-A man Printer.—The Workingman's Way in he World, being the Autobiography of a Journeyman Printer. Classic and Historic Patriots, by James Bruce, Just published and for sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S

BROWN AND SHOOK. GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MER-And Agents for "Kerr's" "Summerdean" Old Rye, and P. Hanger's "Old Rye" Whisky. Premium All letters promptly answered, and orders filled Feb 20-3m

WASHINGTON BRANCH RAILROAD Massa

THE TRAINS Leave Washington at 6 and 84 a. m., and 3 and 4½ p. m. Leave Baltimore at 4½ and 9½ a. m., and 3 and

51 p. m. On Sundays the only train from Baltimore is that leaving at 42 a. m., and from Washington at T. H. PARSONS, Agent

From the New York Express.

Launch of the United States Steam Fri-This new vessel, which has been of construction for a little more than a year, and has been ready for launching for a month past, waiting for a favorable tide, was launched this (Saturday) morning in the presence of about ten thousand spectators. Among those on board at the time of the launch we observed, Capt. Brown, of the Pilot boat "Mary Taylor." the Lieutenant of the Navy Yard, First Lieutenant Brazier, Miss O'Donnell, and several

other ladies and gentlemen. Precisely at 11 o'clock, George Steers, esq., naval constructor, under whose superintend ence the Niagara was built, gave the signal, when the beautiful vessel glided majestically into her native element, amid the cheers of the immense concourse of people assembled on both sides of the river, whilst a salute of 31 guns was fired from the ship " North Carolina." Several ladies and gentlemen then got on board, when the ceremony of baptizing the vessel was performed by Miss O'Donnell, daughter of ex-Coroner O'Donnell, who, having taken a bottle of champagne, ascended to the bowsprit, and, breaking it, pronounced the name "NIAGARA," in an audible voice, whilst the crowd assembled in the yard gave whilst the crowd assembled in the yard gave three hearty cheers, and thus the ceremony concluded. During the ceremony, the band of the North Carolina played several favorite airs, among which were the "Cavatina" and chorus from I'l Trovatore.

The Niagara is one of the fine new frigates

just finished for our navy. Her main dimensions are: Tonnage, 5,200; extreme length on deck, 345 feet; load line, 323 feet. She is full ship-rigged; mainmast 111 feet long and 3 feet 4 inches in diameter; mainyard 55 feet long, and mizen spanker boom 67 feet. Full

complement of men 400.

The following materials—exclusive of armament and machinery—have been used in her

Live oak timber, cubic feet 40.000

 Iron, Ibs.
 .350,000

 Copper, Ibs.
 .140,000

 Spikes, Ibs.
 .20,000

The armament will consist of twelve 11-inch pivot guns, to carry 170 pound shot, and a

charge of 15 lbs. of powder.

The machinery is from the Fulton Iron
Works. The boilers, four in number, contain over 8,000 brass tubes, and weigh about 280,-000 lbs. She has three engines. The bed plates weigh 52,000 lbs.; the straight shafts, 90,000 lbs.; the crank shaft, 45,000 lbs.; the cylinders, 59,000 lbs.; condensers, 68,000 lbs.; pistons, piston rods, pillow blocks, caps and cupolas, about 40,000 lbs.

The cost of this superb craft will not be far from \$1,000,000. She is to be full rigged, and her builder, Mr. Steers, estimates that she will go 17 knots an hour, with a good breeze, and

15 knots under steam.

It has been erroneously stated that this steamer will be the largest in the world. The Adriatic (for the Collins Line,) now upon the stocks at the Messrs. Steers' ship-yard, will be arger by several hundred tons. Her main limensions are: Length over all, 352 feet; extreme breadth of hull, 50 feet; depth of hold, 33 feet 2 inches; tonnage, 5,888, carpenter's measurement. Like the Niagara, this steamer s divided into water tight compartments. Her engines (oscillating) are from the novelty works, 12 feet stroke, and cylinders a hundred inches. The Messrs. Steers are rapidly hastening the completion of the Adriatic with all their disposable force, and she will probably be ready or launching by the middle or last of March.

Mr. David D'Angers.

This celebrated sculptor, who died not long ice in France, executed the bronze statue of Thomas Jefferson, which now stands in front of the President's House. He was a radical Democrat, and among the numerous works of art which he has left are statues and busts of England 38,871 | Germany sculpture as the handmaid of history, he sought to preserve in her bronze or marble the images of the leading characters of the century, and was successful. At one time Louis Nopoleon exiled him, and as it was feared that his funeral would be made the occasion of an expression of political feeling, large bodies of military and police were out to preserve order. The funeral passed off quietly. M. Halevy, of the Academy of Fine Arts, delivered the usual farewell discourse at the grave, where there were no clergy, the deceased being an atheist. Among the crowd at the grave were General Cavaignac; de Beranger, the poet; Cremiux, Marie Goud-chaux, and other Liberals.—Wash. Star.

Religion and Negro Slavery. The New York Observer, a religious paper of ability and influence at the North, in a late article on the subject of slavery in America,

When the ancestors of those negroes were torn from there homes in Africa by the slave traders of Old England and New England, and placed under the influence of christmanity at the South, they were among the most de-graded and miserable of human beings, slaves of cruel masters, the victims of bloody superstitions, believers in witchcraft and worshipers of the devil.

And what now is the condition of their descendants? Several years ago more than 300,000 of them were members of Protestant evangelical churches in the slaveholding States! And about 10,000 American negroes, trained chiefly at the South, transplanted to Liberia, now rule nearly 200,000 natives of National Administration, as it is identified with Africa, and through their schools and churches the progress of the slave power to national are spreading the light and love of the gospel in that land of darkness and beathenism.

It is true that more than nine-tenths of the negroes at the South are still slaves; but is slavery under christian masters, in America, the same evil with slavery under heathen tyrants, in Africa. Degraded as these slaves. may still be, compared with the sons of pil-grims of New England, or even with the mass of laborers in some of the enlightened countries in Europe, can 3,000,000 or 1,000,000 negroes, bond or free, be found in any part of the world, who can compare for good condition, physical, intellectual, and moral, with the 3,000,000 slaves at the South? Has christianity, aided by all the wealth of British christians, done as much during the last twenty years for the elevation of the 800,000 emancipated negroes of the West Indies, British phi lanthropists themselves being the judges of what it has effected there, as it has done during the same period for the elevation of our

3.000.000 American slaves? Nathan Lord, D. D., President of Dartmouth College, has written two letters to ministers of the gospel, of all denominations, on the subject of slavery. He reaffirms that slavery is an ordinance of God; that it is justified by both natural and revealed religion. and should not be abolished while the reason for it exists. He makes no apology for the evils of slavery, and thinks that it concerns ministers of the gospel only as an ethical and theological question. In his view, slavery is a variety of government by which one man nances of God and of the State. While the scriptures nowhere prohibit it, they expressly recognize it, and enjoin both master and ser-vant to discharge the duties which their relation involves.

DR. KANE'S EXPEDITION .- The Asia, at New York, brings presents from the British govern-ment, consisting of plate, medals, &c., for the officers and crew of the Arctic expedition under Supreme Court of the United States.

Tuesday, February 26, 1856. Ivers J. Austin, esq., of Massachusetts, was admitted an attorney and counsellor of this

No. 65. The York and Cumberland Railroad Company, vs. John G. Myers. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Maine. Mr. Justice Campbell delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the said Circuit Court in this cause, with costs and interest.
No. 66. Israel Kingsman, et al. vs. Stephen

R. Parkhurst, appeal from the Circuit of the United States for the Southern District of New Mr. Justis Curtis delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the decree of the said Circuit Court in this cause, with costs and in-

No. 63. Samuel Ward, claimant of barque Mopang, vs. William M. Peck, et al. Appeal from the circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana. Mr. Justice Grier delivered the opinion of the Court, affirm ing the decree of the said Circuit Court in this

cause, with costs.
No. 40. Lessee of James B. McCall, jr., et al., vs. Willard Carpenter, et al. In error to the Circut Court of the United States for the District of Indiana. Mr. Justice Nelson delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing the judgment of the said Court, with costs, and remanding the cause with directions to award a venire facias de novo.

No. 64. James L. Ranson, vs. Thomas J. Davis, administrators. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Columbia. Mr. Justice McLean delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the decree of the said Circuit Court in this cause, with costs. No. 68. Euphrosine Tonvergue, et al appellants, vs. the city of New Orleans. argument of this cause was concluded by Hon.

Miles Taylor for the appellants.

No. 69. Conrad F. McRae, plaintiffs in error, vs. Jonathan S. Niles, et al. This cause was submitted on a printed argument by Hon. P. Benjamin for the defendants in error. No. 70. William W. Pugh, appellant, vs Jonathan S. Niles, et al. The matters in controversy in this cause having been agreed and settled between the parties, this appeal was

Adjourned until Thursday morning, 11

Passengers Arriving in the United States. Among the Executive documents laid before the House of Representatives on Thursday, was the annual report of the Department of State of the number and designation of passengers arriving in the United States by sea from foreign countries during the year ending December 31, 1855, compiled from returns made to the Department by the collectors of customs." In communicating this report the Secretary of State remarks that "the measures adopted by the Department in 1853, with the view to obviate the previous absence of uniformity and secure accuracy in the returns from the collectors of customs, on which the statement is based," "have contributed most favorably to the desired end." Although the returns have been characterized by greater precision during the past year than heretofore, the Secretary thinks that there is still room for improvement. The following figures show the number of passengers who arrived in the various States by sea during the past year:

Maine...... 2996 | North Carolina..

Of this number 140,181 were male, 90,283 females and the sex of twelve was not stated. The following table exhibits the nativity of

these passengers: Portugal. 205 Azores... Switzerland. 4,430 Society Islands... Italy. 1,024 Sandwich Islands
 Denmark
 f28
 Africa
 29,5

 Prussia
 5,699
 United States
 29,5

 Belgium
 1,506
 Not stated
 1
 145

Aliens...... 200 877 Freesoil National Convention. PITTSBURG, February 25 .- The Freesoil Na-

sia..... 13

tional Convention, previous to its adjournment, adopted resolutions to the following effect: First.-Demands the repeal of all laws alowing the introduction of slavery into Territories once consecrated to freedom, and the resistance by constitutional means of the existence of slavery in any Territory.

Second.—Supports by all lawful measures the free State men in Kansas in their resist-

ance to the usurped authority of lawless in vaders, and favors its immediate admission into the Union as a free State.

Third .- Strongly urges the Republican or ganization to resist and overthrow the present National Administration, as it is identified with supremacy.

Meeting in Aid of Kansas Emigration PITTSBURG, February 23.—A large meeting was held to-night in aid of the emigration to Kansas of those determined to use means to secure the establishment of a free State, and aid such of the present inhabitants of that Territory as have declared themselves against lawless aggression and unconstitutional coercion. Horace Greeley was one of the speakers.

The Rev. Mr. Chandler said he believed with Mr. Greeley that Sharp's rifles were very great peace-makers. There is not much danger in ntroducing too many of them into Kansas. He said although he was cowardly as to his own person, yet, if sent up into Kansas, he believed he would feel inclined to be shot rather than swear to support their laws.

RESTORATION OF THE DEATH PENALTY .- A bill to restore the death penalty is now pend ing in the Wisconsin legislature; and "there is danger," a correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says, "that the effort for restoration

Non-Intercours .- The House of Representatives of Georgia, by formal resolution, have declined to hold intercourss with Vermont, and instructed the governor accordingly. They will neither receive messages nor send

MARRIAGE OF A BONAPARTE.—Princess Auusta Bonaparte, daughter of Prince Charles conaparte, was lately married to her consin-Prince Gabrielli, at the Chapel of the Tuilleries, in Paris, the Emperor and Empress be-

KANSAS EMIGRATION .- Messrs. Fitzpatrick, Dowdell, and Harris, of the Alabama delegation in Congress, have given \$150 to Southern emigration to Kansas.

USE THE MAGIC IMPRESSION PAPER | REGULATIONS CONCERNING HACKS For Writing Without Pen or Ink-Copying Leaves, Plants, Flowers, Pictures, Patterns for Embroidery, Marking Lincon Indelibly, Manifold Writing.

THIS Article is absolutely the best portable Inkstand in the known world, for a small quantity folded and placed in the pocket constitutes a travelling Inkstand, which cannot be broken. No pen is needed, for any stick, sharpened pen in the universe. sable. It is, indeed, the whole art of Drawing and Painting—taught in one lesson. Any leaf, plant, or flower can be transferred to the pages of an album, with a minute and elistinct resemblance of anoun, with a minute and distinct resemblance of nature. With equal facility, pictures and em-broidery patterns are taken, and have received the highest eclogiums from the fair sex; and, in deed, a more tasteful present for a lady could not be produced.

De produced.
This Magic Paper will also mark Linen, or other articles, so as to remain perfectly indelible. All the washing in the world fails to bring it out Any child can use at with perfect ease. With this Magic Paper, likewise, one or four copies of every letter written can be secured without any additional labor whatever, making it the cheapest and most convenient article extant. It is used to great advantage by reporters of the

public press, telegraphic operators, and hosts of others.

Each Package contains four different colors-Black, Blue, Green, and Red, with full and printed Instructions for all to use, and will last sufficiently long to obtain Five Hundred distinct Impressions.
It is put up in beautifully enamelled colored
Envelopes, with a truthful likeness of the Pro
prietor attached. Each and every package war

Price \$2 a dozen; or five for one dollar.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS. HUBBELL'S MAGIC IMPRESSION PAPER.—We refer our readers to the advertisement in another colump, setting forth the merits of this pleasing and ingenious invention. The cheapness should in-duce all to give it a trial.—Philadelphia Merchant. It is unsurpassed for neatness and utility, and should meet with the sale it richly deserves.— Tribune

WASHINGTON IRVING'S NEW Work, Wolfert's Roost and other Papers. Work, Wolfert's Roost and other Papers, now first collected, by Washington Irving. Scottish Songs, Ballads, and Poems, by Herr

Ainslee.
Full Proof of the Ministry, a Sequel to the Boy who was trained up to be a Clergyman by John N. Norton, A. M.
Memoirs of Life, Exile, and Conversations of

the Emperor Napoleon, by the Count de les Cases, with portraits and other illustrations.

Manuel of Sacred History, by John Henry Kurtz, D. D. Just published and for sale at
TAYLOR & MAURYS

DRAYER BOOKS AND BIBLES. Just received a very large assortment of Prayer Books and Bibles, in all kind of bindings; he best assortment, perhaps, to be found in

Also, a large assortment of English Books in History, Poetry, &c., and the best American ediions on the same subjects.

NEW GROCERY, WINE AND LIQUOR

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a new store, No. 174, Penn. Avenue, between 3d and 4 and a half street, Fizgerald's Build-ing, two doors east of the United States Hotel, Where he intends to keep constantly on hand a

large and varied assortment of Foreign and WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS

And Fine Groceries, Consisting of fine Teas, Sugar, Flour Soap, Olives, Raisins, Figs. Sardines, Anchovies, Otard, Marrett & Co., Pinet & Co., and Colonel Chabard's Brandies, in cases, demijohns and casks, Old Jamaica Rum, Sherries, Madeira, Port of various descriptions; St. Julien Claret, Chateaux Margaux, in cases; Champagne Cider, Braudy Fruits, Reynoids' Edinburg Ale, Annesette, Maraschino, Curacoa, Absynth, Champagnes, and a large and various description of Havana

Families are particularly requested to call and examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere. Members of Congress are also informed, that their orders will be promptly attended to, and de-livered at their houses on the shortest notice. imported direct by the subscriber, at Wholesale and Retail.

Officers of the United States Navy can have

their Mess Store sput up at the short A general assortment of PRESERVED MEATS, SOUPS, &c. Put up at the shortest notice, and warranted

keep on long voyages.

Country orders punctually attended to, and
Country Produce, of all descriptions, received on JONAS P. LEVY. No. 474 Penn. avenue, (north side,) between 3d and 4½ streets, two dors east of the United

States Hotel. Oct 4-31 AUTHER'S. Just received a large as-sortment of Pate De Foies Gras, from Stras-burg, in small and large jars.

DLATED TEA SETS.-I have just re-Plated Ware that I offer at manufacturer's prices; also, a large assortment of Spectacles, of every also, a large assortment of Speciacies, of every description; together with a good assortment of pure Silver Ware, of my own manufacture, which I will retail at wholesale prices H. O. HOOD,

418 Penn. avenue, bet. 4½ and 6th sts.,
Sign of the Large Spread Eagle.
Feb 25—d1wif

DWARD LYCETT, Seu., Book-Binder Potomac Hall, corner of Eleventh-street and Maryland avenue, over Clarke's Drug store, Washugton, D. C. Every style of book-binding executed, either in elvet. Turkey Morocco, Russia, or fancy colors

odicals and Music neatly half bound. Mr. Lycker respectfully suggests to his friends that while much has been done to transmit family records, little care has been taken to preserve parecords, title care has been taken to preserve pa-rental likenesses. He takes this method to inform his friends, and these desirous of perpetuating per-sonal remembrances, that daguerrectype like-nesses can be iniaid on the inside covers of famiy bibles, presentation-books, or keepsakes, speci-mens of which can be seen at his bindery, or he

can be addressed by letter, whichwill be promptly

MATHEMATICAL DICTIONARY and Cyclopedia of Mathematical Science, comprising definitions of all the terms employed in Mathematics, an analysis of each branch, and of the whole as forming a single science, by Charles Davies, L. L. D., author of a complete course of Mathematics, and Wm. G. Peck, A. M., Assist-ant Professor of Mathematics United States Miliay Academy, Just published, and for sale at the Bookstore of R FARNHAM.

CONNERVE and Preserved Ginger and Chow-Chow, Atten and Choong Loong, Can ion, tresh importation. For sale by SHEKELL BROTHERS, No. 40, opposite the Centre Market.

SCHONENBERG & THUN. GENERAL AMERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY, For the Collection of Claims, the Procuremen Patents, Bounty Lands, and Pensions.

BUREAU OF TRANSLATION rom the French, Spanish Italian, and German Languages, and for Topographical and other Drawings. No. 4954 7th Street, Washington City, D. C

FOR RENT, till the 15th of November next, the large built house at the corner of 18th and K streets. Call at the "Sentinel" office. Intelligencer, Star, and Organ, one week daily and send bills to Sentinel office. May 17-1wd

AW PARTNERSHIP .- Supreme Court and LOUIS JANIN have formed a copartnership under the name of "WALKER & JANIN," for the argument of cases in the Supreme Court of the United States, at Washington city, where both will attend throughout the future sessions of that court. They may be addressed at Washington, New York, or New Orleans. Jan 19-eo3m

AND HACKMEN.

How to Know who the Hackman is.—All hacks are required to be licensed, and to have the num-ter of their licenses to be painted in black figures of not less than two inches in depth, on the front and side of each lamp attached to such carriage; or, if there be no lamps, the numbers shall be con-spicuously painted on each side of the driver's

the number of the hack. How to reach him with the number of the hack. How to reach him with the law is hereafter pointed out.

RATES OF FARE ALLOWED BY LAW.—For each

utes, driver to be allowed, in addi-tion, for each quarter of an hour de-The above are the rates allowed between day break and 8 o'clock P. M. After 8 P. M. the rates

RIGHTS OF PERSONS HIRING HACKS.—When more than two persons are in a back the driver is not permitted to take up another passenger without the consent of persons already in his back.

When any number of persons employ a back the driver is not allowed to take up any other passenger, provided the occupant will pay him the fare of three persons.

Hackmen are allowed to receive a greater compensation than is fixed by law if it be voluntarily offered by the passenger; but if he receive the

offered by the passenger; but if he receive the same without informing the passenger that it is greater than his legal fare, he is guilty of having emanded the illegal fare.
In Cases of Refusal by Hackmen to Take Pas-

ENGERS.—Hackmen are required by law to carry all passengers rendering them the legal fare, unless previously engaged for the time necessary to transport passengers offering him the fare, under a penalty of five dellars.

When a hackman shall refuse to take passengers of the clean of the control of the con gers, on the plea of a previous engagement, he is required to give the name and residence of the person by whom he is so engaged, under a penalty of five dollars.

If it should appear that the plea of a previous

If it should appear that the plea of a previous engagement was a faise one, or that the information of the name and residence of the person given by the hackman was false, then the hackman incurs a penalty of five dollars.

Penalty for Demanding Illegal Fare.—The penalty for demanding a higher rate of fare for the transportation of passengers, is five dollars for each offence; and the person paying the illegal fare may recover back the amount over and above the sum allowed by law.

the sum allowed by law.

Where illegal fare is demanded or received of a stranger, or any person who shall not at the time have resided twelve months in the city, the pen-alty for so doing is double, or ten dollars for each flence.
SLEIGHS.—The rates of fare and all the other con-

ditions, terms, and penalties, prescribed by law for the regulation of hackney carriages, apply to all sleighs running for hire within the city of Wash-

DRIVERS.-No person under sixteen years of age s allowed by law to drive any back, cab, or sleigh or hire in this city, under a penalty of five dollars. How to Vindicate the Law.—Strangers and How to Vindicate the Law.—Strangers and others arriving in the city by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, who shall apply to a hackman for the use of his vehicle and be refused, or who shall be asked and required to pay over and above the legal rates of fare, will observe the number on the hack, and immediately inform the police officer whose duty it is to be in attendance at the depot. That officer will protect the passenger from imposition, secure him a hack, and prosecute the offending hackman.

Any refusal or neglect by the police officer at the Any refusal or neglect by the police officer at the depot to execute the law in this respect he knows will be followed promptly by his distances:

Strangers reaching the depot from steambour or other places from whom illegal fare is demanded will apply to the police officer in attendance, whos duty it is to ascertain whether the fare demande be illegal, and if so, to prosecute the offending

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN NEW YORK

Pianos and Melodeons for Cash.

ORACE WATERS, the great Music and
Piano Forte dealer, 333 Broadway, New
York, preferring to share a large per cent with his
customers, rather than pay it to the sharpers of
Wall street, to raise available means to enable him to sten, the present tight times, offers his immense assortment of elegant and warranted Pianos and Melodeons at a large discount from factory prices, for cash. His assortment comprises Pianos from three of the largest and most celebrated Boston manufactories; also the manufactories; also those of several of the best New York makers, including the beautiful and much admired Herace Waters Pianos from his tording an opportunity for selections not to be had elsewhere. Each instrument warranted. Secondhand Pianos at great bargains—prices from \$60 to \$160. Music and musical instruments of all kinds. Dealers, teachers, and heads of school supplied on the best terms. Music sent by mail, post paid. General and select catalogues of music and schedule of factory prices of Pianos, Melodeons and musical instruments forwarded to an) address, free of postage.

Sept 21 d3n A VALUABLE FARM IN VIRGINIA, (1.600 Acres) for Sale.—Having leased for a term of years, "The Fauquier White Sulphur Springs" to persons whose high reputation warrants the belief they will be kept in the best style.

the undersigned now offers for sale the valuable farm which surrounds the Springs.

It contains upwards of 450 acres of low grounds -remarkable for extraordinary crops of cora, and capable of being made the best possible mea zws. As part of this land yielded 100 bushels of a sage acre, in 18 3, the twelfth year of successive aftivation, without manure; and in 1854, bad as was the season, produced 70 bushels—the Farm is easily susceptible of division, and is certainly one of the best in Virginia.

Terms: One-third on the 1st of December next,

and the balance in one and two years thereafter, with interest from date of delivery.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber by letters addressed to "Warrenton Springs, Virginia," or to Washington, D. C.
May 1-tf THOMAS GREEN. STRAYED OR STOLEN from the Festi-val, at Bladensburg, on the night of Tue-day last, a DARK BROWN MARE, with her fore

feet bare, a white star in the forehead, and marked on the back with saddle pinch; the said mare had a saddle on. Whoever will return said mure, or give information where she can be found, will receive many thanks, and Five Dollars as a reward.

JOSEPH JONES, Manager for CHARLES B. CALVERT,

Rossburg, Prince Georges Co., Maryland.

To the Ladies of Washington, Georgetown, Alexandria. It.

ENRY WEIRMN'S ladies, misses, and children's French shoes are sold by the undersigned, on 15th street, just above Corcoran & Riggs's Banking House, in his new building, with the high marble steps, where he will receive ladies' orders, and keep constantly on hand every variety of ladies', misses, and children's French gaiter walking shoes, white and black satin gaiters, slippers, &c. made to order by H. Weirman, of lippers, &c., made to order by H. Weirman, of Philadelphia of the best French gaiter materials and in the latest Parisian styles. These gaiters are entirely different from what are generally known as "slop-shop shoes;" being all custom work, of superior workmanship, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Ladies, who value beauty, comfort, and econ omy, will consult their interest by giving me a eall, and examine for themselves.

C WEIRMAN.

NEW LIVERY STARLE. To the Patrons of Berkeley Springs.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has erected a new and extensive Livery Stable, for the accommodation of those who may wish to keep their horses at the Springs during the approaching season. The building contains about 40 stalls of extra width, and extensive Carriage Sheds. Its leaving is clean dry, and airy and

Sheds. Its location is clean, dry, and airy, and convenient to Colonel Strother's Hotel, with convenient to Colonel Strother's Hotel, with which it is connected by arrangement. Experienced and reliable persons will be in attendance, and no expense will be spared to give every satisfaction to the visiting public. The proprietor will also keep for hire, several pleasure carriages and saddle horses. Having provided these ac commodations, at considerable expense, the Prorietor hopes that he will be liberally patro

Terms to suit the times.

JAMES A. STORM. BREKELEY SPRINGS,

Morgan County, Va., July 1, 1855.